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EXAMINER

LE, MIRANDA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2177	6

DATE MAILED: 01/13/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/715,981

Applicant(s)

LARUE, CHRIS

Examiner

Miranda Le

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 October 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This communication is responsive to Amendment A, filed 1/22/2003.
2. Claims 1-11 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 4-9 are independent claims. In the Amendment A, claims 10-11 were added, and claims 1-9 were amended. This action is made Final.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless:

(e) the invention was described in

(1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or

(2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Boothby et al. (US Patent No. 6,141,664).

Boothby anticipated independent claims 1, 14, 17, 23 by the following:

As per claims 1, Boothby teaches “receiving a first user input, the first user input selecting a first data item from the second dataset for inheritance into the first dataset” at col. 5, lines 28-31, col. 6, lines 24-45;

“placing a first pointer in the first dataset, pointing to a first record in the second dataset

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that contains the first data item” at col. 8, lines 3-33;

“when processing data in the first dataset, using the first pointer to locate the first record in the second dataset, and including the first data item from the second dataset in the processing of data in the first dataset” at col. 8, lines 1-51.

As per claim 14, Boothby teaches “processing the data in the first dataset that are native to the first dataset” at col. 6, lines 4-16;

“processing the data in the first dataset that are inherited from the second dataset and for which a local copy has not already been processed” at col. 5, lines 5-37;

“processing the data in the first dataset that are inherited from the third dataset and that have not already been processed during the processing of data that are inherited from the second dataset” at col. 5, lines 5-37.

As per claim 17, Boothby teaches “a plurality of native data in the first dataset” at col. 6, lines 4-16;

“a first pointer in the first dataset, the first pointer pointing to a first data item in a second dataset to inherit the first data item from the second dataset into the first dataset on a record level” at col. 8, lines 3-43, col. 6, lines 24-34;

“a second pointer in the first dataset, the second pointer pointing to a third pointer in a third dataset, the third pointer pointing to a second data item in a fourth dataset to inherit the second data item from the third dataset into the first dataset on a record level, the second data item further being inherited from the fourth dataset into the third dataset on a record level” at col.

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8, lines 3-43;

“a fourth pointer in the first dataset. the fourth pointer pointing to a fifth dataset to inherit the fifth dataset into the first dataset on a dataset level” at at col. 8, lines 3-43, col. 10, lines 56-65,

“wherein, when the system processes data in the first dataset, the system processes data that is native to the first dataset, along with the first data item, the second data item and data from the fifth dataset” at col. 6, lines 4-23, col. 10, line 66 to col. 11, line 20.

As per claim 23, Boothby teaches “receiving a first user input, the first user input selecting a first data item from a first ancestor dataset for inheritance into the first dataset” at col. 19, lines 26-63, col. 5, lines 5-37;

“performing a first synchronization of at least a portion of the first dataset with at least a portion of a first alter-ego dataset, including sending a copy of the first data item to the first alter-ego dataset for inclusion in the first alter-ego dataset as a first alter-ego copy of the first data item” at col. 19, line 64 to col. 20, line 14, col. 6, lines 35-67.

As per claim 2, Boothby teaches “receiving a second user input. the second user input indicating selected data items to be displayed” at col. 5, lines 38-54, col. 6, lines 4-45;

“establishing a filter for identifying the selected data items to be displayed” at col. 5, lines 38-54, col. 6, lines 40-45;

“applying the filter to the first dataset” at col. 5, lines 38-54, col. 6, lines 46-56;

“applying the filter to the first data item, using the first pointer to locate the first data

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item” at col. 6, lines 4-16;

“displaying data from the first dataset and from the first data item that satisfy the filter requirements” at col. 15, line 51 to col. 16, line 13, col. 6, lines 57-67.

As per claim 3, Boothby teaches “receiving a third user input, the third user input indicating changes to be made to the first data item” at col. 5, line 38 to col. 6, line 46;

“creating a local copy of the first data item in the first dataset” at col. 6, lines 46-67, col. 7, lines 1-16;

“applying the user changes to the local copy of the first data item” at col. 6, lines 46-67.

As per claim 4, Boothby teaches “the step of retaining the first pointer, pointing to the first record in the second dataset” at col. 8, lines 1-56.

As per claim 5, Boothby teaches “when processing data in the first dataset, the method includes the local copy of the first data item in the processing of data in the first dataset” at col. 5, lines 43-54.

As per claim 6, Boothby teaches “receiving a fourth user input, the fourth user input selecting a third dataset and indicating that the entire third dataset is to be inherited into the first dataset” at col. 5, lines 43-54;

“placing a second pointer in the first dataset, pointing to the third dataset” at col. 8, lines 3-33, col. 19, lines 26-63;

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“when processing data in the first dataset, using the second pointer to locate the third dataset, and including the data in the third dataset in the processing of data in the first dataset” at col. 8, lines 1-51.

As per claim 7, Boothby teaches “receiving a fifth user input, the fifth user input selecting a second data item from the second dataset for inheritance into the first dataset, wherein the second data item has been inherited from a fourth dataset into the second dataset, the second dataset including a fourth pointer to a second record in the fourth dataset that contains the second data item” at col. 5, lines 4-54;

“placing a third pointer in the first dataset, pointing to the fourth pointer in the second dataset” at col. 8, lines 3-33;

“when processing data in the first dataset, using the third pointer to locate the fourth pointer, using the fourth pointer to locate the second data item, and including the second data item from the fourth dataset in the processing of data in the first dataset” at col. 8, lines 1-51.

As per claim 8, Boothby teaches “receiving a sixth user input, the sixth user input selecting the fourth dataset and indicating that the entire fourth dataset is to be inherited into the first dataset” at col. 5, lines 4-54, col. 10, lines 56-65;

“placing a fifth pointer in the first dataset, pointing to the fourth dataset” at col. 5, lines 4-54, col. 10, lines 56-65, col. 8, lines 3-33;

“when processing data in the first dataset, using the fifth pointer to locate the fourth dataset, and including the data in the fourth dataset in the processing of data in the first dataset,

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but also detecting that the second data item has been inherited into the first dataset both through the second dataset and directly from the fourth dataset and avoiding processing the second data item a second time” at col. 8, lines 3-33.

As per claim 9, Boothby teaches “a step of synchronizing the first dataset with an alter-ego dataset. including the first data item from the second dataset in the synchronization, so that after the synchronization the alter-ego dataset has a copy of the first data item from the second dataset” at col. 6, lines 46-67, col. 15, lines 51-67.

As per claim 10, Boothby teaches “a local copy of the first data item is stored in the first dataset prior to the synchronization with the alter-ego dataset” at col. 6, lines 46-67.

As per claim 11, Boothby teaches “receiving an update to the first data item from the alter-ego dataset during the synchronization” at col. 4, line 49 to col. 5, line 4;

“entering the update from the alter-ego dataset into the local copy of the first data item” at col. 4, line 49 to col. 5, line 4.

As per claim 12, Boothby teaches “receiving a seventh user input. the seventh user input indicating a change to be made to the first data item” at col. 5, line 38 to col. 6, line 46;

“applying the user change to the local copy of the first data item” at col. 6, lines 46-67;

“receiving an update to the first data item from the alter-ego dataset during the synchronization” at col. 4, line 49 to col. 5, line 4;

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“resolving conflicts between the update to the first data item from the alter-ego dataset and the user change received in the seventh user input” at col. 15, lines 17-50;

“entering the update from the alter-ego dataset into the local copy of the first data item and propagating the user change from the seventh user input to the alter-ego dataset as appropriate, based on the conflict resolution” at col. 17, lines 30-38.

As per claim 13, Boothby teaches “synchronizing the local copy of the first data item in the first dataset with the first data item in the second dataset simultaneously with the synchronization between the first dataset and the alter-ego dataset” at col. 12, line 37 to col.13, line 9;

“receiving an update to the first data item from the second dataset” at col. 4, line 49 to col. 5, line 4;

“receiving an update to the first data item from the alter-ego dataset” at col. 4, line 49 to col. 5, line 4;

“resolving conflicts between the updates to the first data item from the second dataset and the alter-ego dataset” at col. 15, lines 17-49, col. 17, lines 11-41;

“entering the updates into the first dataset and propagating the updates to the second dataset and the alter-ego dataset as appropriate, based on the conflict resolution” at col. 17, lines 11-49, col. 15, lines 3-67.

As per claim 15, Boothby teaches “the data in the first dataset further includes data that is inherited from the third dataset and that is modified locally, and the step of processing the data

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in the first dataset that are inherited from the third dataset excludes data for which a local copy has already been processed” at col. 6, lines 46-67.

As per claim 16, Boothby teaches “the processing of data in the first dataset includes displaying a portion of the data from the first dataset” at col. 15, lines 51-67.

As per claim 18, Boothby teaches “the second dataset and the third dataset are the same dataset” at col. 19, lines 26-33.

As per claim 19, Boothby teaches “the second dataset and the fifth dataset are the same dataset” at col. 19, lines 26-33.

As per claim 20, Boothby teaches “if a user of the first dataset attempts to modify the first data item, the system creates a local copy of the first data item in the first dataset and modifies the local copy instead of the first data item in the second dataset” at col. 21, lines 11-49, col. 14, line 14 to col. 15, line 21.

As per claim 21, Boothby teaches “when the system processes data in the first dataset, the system detects a duplicated inheritance of a data item and avoids processing the data item multiple times” at col. 16, lines 7-44.

As per claim 22, Boothby teaches “a synchronizer and an alter-ego dataset, the

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synchronizer synchronizing, the first dataset with the alter-ego dataset, including the data that is native to the first dataset, the first data item, the second data item, and data from the fifth dataset” at col. 6, lines 3-23.

As per claim 24, Boothby teaches “receiving at the first alter-ego dataset a first user change to the alter-ego copy of the first data item” at col. 19, line 25 to col. 20, line 26;

“performing a second synchronization between the first dataset and the first alter-ego dataset, including receiving at the first dataset the first user change to the first data item” at col. 19, line 64 to col. 20, line 14;

“making a local copy of the first data item in the first dataset” at col. 19, line 25 to col. 20, line 26;

“entering the first user change into the local copy of the first data item at the first dataset” at col. 19, line 25 to col. 20, line 26, col. 21, lines 11-49.

As per claim 25, Boothby teaches “the step of making the local copy of the first data item in the first dataset occurs before the first synchronization between the first dataset and the first alter-ego dataset” at col. 19, line 25 to col. 20, line 26.

As per claim 26, Boothby teaches “receiving at the first alter-ego dataset a second user change to the alter-ego copy of the first data item” at col. 19, line 25 to col. 20, line 26;

“beginning a third synchronization between the first dataset and the first alter-ego dataset” at col. 19, line 64 to col. 20, line 14;

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“receiving at the first dataset the second user change to the first data item” at col. 20, lines 15-59;

“detecting a third change to the first data item in the first ancestor dataset” at col. 19, line 64 to col. 20, line 14;

“making a local copy of the first data item in the first dataset” at col. 10, line 56 to col. 11, line 28;

“performing a conflict resolution between the second user change to the first data item and the third change to the first data item” at col. 15, lines 17-50;

“completing the third synchronization by entering the second user change into the local copy of the first data item, entering the third change into the local copy of the first data item, and propagating the third change to the first alter-ego dataset, as appropriate, based on the conflict resolution” at col. 15, lines 17-50.

As per claim 27, Boothby teaches “receiving at the first dataset a fourth user change to the first data item” at col. 19, line 64 to col. 20, line 56;

“making a local copy of the first data item in the first dataset” at col. 10, line 56 to col. 11, line 28;

“entering the fourth user change to the first data item into the local copy of the first data item” at col. 19, line 26 to col. 20, line 59;

“receiving at the first alter-ego dataset a fifth user change to the alter-ego copy of the first data item” at col. 19, line 26 to col. 20, line 59;

“beginning a fourth synchronization between the first dataset and the first alter-ego

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dataset” at col. 19, line 64 to col. 20, line 14;

“receiving at the first dataset the fifth user change to the first data item” at col. 19, line 64 to col. 20, line 14;

“performing a conflict resolution between the fourth user change to the first data item and the fifth user change to the first data item” at col. 15, lines 17-50;

“completing the fourth synchronization by entering the fifth user change into the local copy of the first data item, and propagating the fourth user change to the first alter-ego dataset, as appropriate, based on the conflict resolution” at col. 19, line 64 to col. 20, line 14;

As per claim 28, Boothby teaches “the step of placing a first pointer in the first dataset, pointing to the first data item in the first ancestor dataset” at col. 19, lines 26-63.

As per claim 29, Boothby teaches “the step of displaying a portion of the first dataset to a user including the first data item” at col. 15, line 51 to col. 16, line 13.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-11 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

18. Applicant's arguments filed 03/10/2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that:

(a) Boothby's reference does not teach/suggest the three steps of claim 1.

(b) Boothby's reference does not teach/suggest claim 14.

(c) Boothby's reference does not teach/suggest claim 17's feature of "a second pointer in the first dataset, the second pointer pointing to a third pointer in a third dataset, the third pointer pointing to a second data item in a fourth dataset to inherit the second data item from the third dataset into the first dataset on a record level, the second data item further being inherited from the fourth dataset into the third dataset on a record level", and "wherein, when the system processes data in the first dataset, the system processes data that is native to the first dataset, along with the first data item, the second data item and data from the fifth dataset".

(d) Boothby's reference does not teach/suggest claim 23's feature of "receiving a first user input, the first user input selecting a first data item from a first ancestor dataset for inheritance into the first dataset".

(e) Boothby's reference does not teach/suggest dependent claims 2-13, 15-16, 18-22, 24-29.

The Examiner respectfully disagrees for the following reasons:

Per (a), with regards to claim 1, Boothby teaches "receiving a first user input, the first user input selecting a first data item from the second database for inheritance into the first dataset" at col. 5, lines 28-31, col. 19, lines 25-63 and abstract. It is noted that the data item corresponds to the field (i.e. member of a record), and the user could choose either from database 1 or database 2 (i.e. A-B map or B-A map). Also, note that Boothby discloses the "second database for inheritance into the first dataset" as "Business Address and Personal Address in A contain the same type as Address in B" (col. 19, lines 40-42), that is, the Business Address data set in A is inherited from the Address data set in B.

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Boothby teaches “placing a first pointer (i.e. the Next_In_CIG) in the first dataset (i.e. A_Database), pointing to the first record in the second dataset (i.e. A_Database), that contains the first data item (i.e. field)” at col. 8, lines 23-33.

It should be noted that the CIG s a group of three records: first dataset, second dataset and History file, respectively. Thus, the next-In-CGI pointer points from the current record (i.e. the record of the first dataset in the CGI group) to the first record in the second dataset in the CGI group (col. 8, lines 23-33)

Boothby teaches “when processing data in the first dataset, using the first pointer to locate the first record in the second dataset, and including the first data item from the second dataset in the processing of data in the first dataset” at col. 5, lines 5-37, and col. 8 lines 3-43. It is noted that the Next_In_CIG pointer points to a record either in the B_Database or History File (assume that the current pointer is located at a record in the A_Database). The data item corresponds to the field for the synchronizing process between the A_Database and B_Database.

Therefore, the claim language as presented is still read on by the Boothby reference at the cited paragraph in the claim rejections.

Per (b), with regards to claim 14, Boothby teaches “processing the data in the first dataset that are native to the first dataset” at col. 6, lines 4-16. It is noted “field type identifies to the Synchronizer 15 the nature of the data in a field (col. 6, lines 6-7).

Boothby teaches “processing the data in the first dataset that are inherited from the second dataset and for which a local copy has not already been processed” at col. 5, lines 5-37. As mentioned above, Boothby discloses “Business Address and Personal Address in A contain

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the same type as Address in B” (col. 19, lines 40-42), which means, the Business Address data set in A is inherited from the Address data set in B.

Boothby teaches “processing the data in the first dataset that are inherited from the third dataset and that have not already been processed during the processing of data that are inherited from the second dataset” at col. 5, lines 5-37. It is noted the third data set and the second dataset are the same.

Per (c), with regards to claim 17, Boothby teaches step of ““a second pointer in the first dataset, the second pointer pointing to a third pointer in a third dataset, the third pointer pointing to a second data item in a fourth dataset to inherit the second data item from the third dataset into the first dataset on a record level, the second data item further being inherited from the fourth dataset into the third dataset on a record level” at col. 8, lines 3-43.

Boothby teaches when the system processes data in the first dataset, the system processes data that is native to the first dataset, along with the first data item, the second data item and data from the fifth dataset” at col. 6, lines 4-23, col. 10, line 66 to col. 11, line 20.

It should be understood that the CIG comprises three records: A_record, B_record and H_record, and the Next_In_CIG is the pointer points to the next record in CIG (i.e. A_record points to the B_record which points to the H_record).

Note that the B_database comprises plurality of sections (i.e. sub-database, see col. 19, lines 26-63) as: Appointment, Address, ToDo-Tasks, and ToDo-Calls.

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The A_Database, Appointment section, Address section, History_File (H_record), ToDo-Tasks section correspond to the first dataset, second dataset, third dataset, fourth dataset and the fifth dataset respectively.

The first pointer corresponds to the pointer in the A_Database pointing to the Appointment section (which belongs to B_Database).

The second pointer corresponds to the pointer in the A_Database pointing to the Address section (which belongs to B_Database).

The third pointer corresponds to the pointer in the Address section (which belongs to B_database) pointing to the fourth dataset (H_record in the History File).

The fourth pointer corresponds to the pointer in the A_Database pointing to the ToDo_Tasks section (which belongs to the B_Datase).

Per (d), with regards to claim 23, Boothby teaches “receiving a first user input, the first user input selecting a first data item from the second database for inheritance into the first dataset” at col. 5, lines 28-31, col. 19, lines 25-63 and abstract. It should be understood that Address section is the ancestor of Business address and Personal Address (col. 19, lines 27-28).

Per (e), with regards to claim 2, Boothby teaches “receiving a second user input, the second user input indicating selected data items to be display” at col. 5, lines 38-41. The second user input corresponds to a user selects field to synchronize, the display step is disclosed at col. 15, line 51 to col. 16, line 13.

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With regards to claim 3, Boothby teaches “receiving a third user input, the third user input indicating changes to be made to the first data item” at col. 5, lines 43-54 and col. 19, line 64 to col. 10, lines 14. This “input” corresponds to the “the date range” which is a field (i.e. data item) of a record.

With regards to claim 4, Boothby teaches “the first pointer points to a first data item in the second data set” has been explained in (a) and (b). It should be noted when user selects another field of the previous record to synchronize, the Next_In_CIG (i.e. the first pointer) should be retained.

With regards to claim 5, Boothby teaches “processing data in the first dataset, the method includes the local of copy of the first data item in the processing of data in the first data set” at col. 5, lines 43-54. The data item (i.e. field) is copied to the Parameter Table.

With regards to claim 6, Boothby teaches “receiving a fourth user input selecting a third dataset...” at col. 5, lines 5-37, col. 19, lines 25-67, and col. 20, lines 1-14. The application B comprises a plurality of datasets (Appointment, Address, ToDo-Task, ToDo-Calls...), which belong to B_Database. The fourth user input corresponds to the user's selection ToDo-Task (third data set) for the next synchronization after the appointment synchronization. The second pointer corresponds the Next_In_CIG which points to the third data set (i.e. the ToDo-Task).

With regards to claim 7, Boothby teaches “receiving a fifth user input selecting a second data item...” at col. 5, lines 5-37. The fifth input corresponds to the field selection (i.e. data item), for synchronizing two applications and related A_Database and B_Database. The fourth dataset corresponds to the History File which is the prior synchronization (i.e. inherited). As mentioned above, the CIG comprises three A_record, B_record and H_record, and the Next_In_CIG is the pointer points to the next record in CIG (i.e. A_record points to the B_record which points to the H_record).

Thus the fourth pointer corresponds to the B_record (second dataset) pointing to the H_record (fourth dataset). The third pointer corresponds to the A_record (first dataset) points to the B_record (i.e. the fourth pointer in the second dataset).

With regards to claim 8, the sixth user input corresponds to the selection History_File (fourth dataset) (col. 5, lines 5-37), as when the user selects “incremental synchronization”.

With regards to claims 9-11, Boothby teaches these limitations at col. 5, lines 5-54 and col.6, lines 52-67, the alter-ego data set corresponds to the History_File (H_record) which stores the record from the previous synchronization. The local copy corresponds to the Parameter Table (col. 5, lines 43-54), which stores the data item (i.e. filed) after calculating (i.e. updating).

With regards to claim 12, Boothby teaches these limitations at col. 5, lines 5-54, the seventh input from user corresponds to “the user enters the date range for which the user wants to records to be synchronized” at col. 5, lines 43-54.

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With regards to claim 13, Boothby teaches these limitations at col. 19, lines 26-63.

Boothby discloses the “second database for inheritance into the first dataset” as “Business Address and Personal Address in A contain the same type as Address in B” (col. 19, lines 40-42), that is, the Business Address data set in A is inherent from the Address data set in B.

With regards to claim 15, Boothby teaches these limitations at col. 19, lines 26-63.

Boothby discloses the “second database for inheritance into the first dataset” as “Business Address and Personal Address in A contain the same type as Address in B”(col. 19, lines 40-42), thus the Business Address data set in A is inherited from the Address data set in B.

With regards to claim 16, Boothby teaches “display a portion of a data” at col.15, lines 51-67.

With regards to claim 18, Boothby discloses the “second database for inheritance into the first dataset” as “Business Address and Personal Address in A contain the same type as Address in B” (col. 19, lines 40-42), which means, the Business Address data set in A is inherited from the Address data set in B. It should be noted that the third dataset (i.e. Appointment, Address datasets) which belongs to the B_Database. This satisfies the claim 18 limitation “the second dataset and the third dataset are the same”.

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With regards to claim 19, Boothby discloses that the fifth dataset (i.e. Appointment, Address datasets) which belongs to the B_Database. This satisfies the claim 19 limitation “the second dataset and the fifth dataset are the same”.

With regards to claim 20, Boothby discloses that the step of attempt to modifying the first data set at col.16, lines 23-44 and col.6 lines 46-67. The “attempt” corresponds to “to determine the changes”, thus, in case of no changing, the modifying step could not be performed.

With regards to claim 21, Boothby discloses that the step of avoiding duplicated inheritance data item at col. 16, lines 13-58.

With regards to claim 22, Boothby discloses the interaction between more than two datasets at col. 19, lines 26-63. Furthermore, Fig. 2 discloses three distinct datasets (A_Database, B_database and History_File).

With regards to claim 24, Boothby discloses the interaction between more than two datasets as in col. 19, lines 26-63. Also, Fig. 2 discloses three distinct datasets (A_Database, B_database and History_File).

With regards to claim 25, Boothby discloses the local copy of inheritance data as Parameter Table at col. 5, lines 56-64.

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With regards to claim 26, Boothby discloses the interaction between more than two datasets at col. 19, lines 26-63. Furthermore, Fig. 2 discloses three distinct datasets (A_Database, B_database and History_File).

With regards to claim 27, Boothby discloses the interaction between more than two datasets as in col. 19, lines 26-63. (Also see section 1 above). Furthermore, Fig. 2 discloses three distinct datasets (A_Database, B_database and History_File).

With regards to claim 28, Boothby discloses the first pointer as "Next_In_CIG".

Referring to Fig. 2, the record array 21 contains the in entry associated with all records in the A_database, B_database and History file, wherein each index contains a variable Next_In.CIG (col. 8, lines 3-21). The Next_In_CIG is a pointer pointing to the next member (i.e. a record) of the CIG group (col. 8, lines 23-33). The CIG is a group of records, one from each database and the History File. There may be one, two or three record in the CIG (col. 8, line 23-33). Boothby discloses the "second database for inheritance into the first dataset" as "Business Address and Personal Address in A contain the same type as Address in B" (col. 19, lines 40-42), hence, the Business Address data set in A is inherited from the Address data set in B.

With regards to claim 29, Boothby teaches step of "display a portion of a data" at col.15, lines 51-67. That is, the user is notified via a dialog box 30, shown in Fig. 20, whenever a CGI type conflict of 102 or 213 arises. The dialog box shows the record in a tabular display.

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Therefore, Boothby does disclose each and every element recited in Applicant's claims 1-29. The claim language as presented is still read on by the Boothby reference at the cited paragraph in the claim rejections. Arguments as raised are moot since all claim limitations relevant to this issue have been addressed accordingly.

Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Miranda Le whose telephone number is (703) 305-3203. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.


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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John E. Breene, can be reached on (703) 305-9790. The fax number to this Art Unit is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.



Miranda Le
January 9, 2004



GRETA ROBINSON
PRIMARY EXAMINER